

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of cop-
per for week ending
Oct. 25, 27.25.

The Bisbee Daily Review

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

WEATHER

Arizona — Wednesday
and Thursday gener-
ally fair, no change in
temperature.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1916.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA
The Bisbee Daily Review

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SIX AMERICANS SUNK WITH MARINA; WASHINGTON ASKS GERMANY TO EXPLAIN

German Subsea Trader Deutschland Reaches U. S. Again

RESERVE ACT MAKES U. S. BILLIONS RICHER

Since Its Passage Banking Re-
sources Have Increased Six
and Half Billion Dollars in
America.

RECORD DECLARED WITHOUT PARALLEL

Arizona's Business Gain Highest
in United States—Money Is
More Evenly Distributed—
West Gains 31 Percent.

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The
growth of the country's banking
resources since passage of the
federal reserve act is put at six
and one half billion dollars, in a
statement issued today by the
comptroller of the treasury. The
record is declared to be without
a parallel.

The figures cover the period from
July, 1913, a few months before the
act was passed, to July, 1916, includ-
ing nearly all of the first two years
of the European war.

Whole Nation Thriving
"This stupendous increase in bank-
ing assets," says the statement, "has
accomplished the unprecedented
quickening which amounted in many
cases to an outburst of business ac-
tivity in every state and in practically
every part of every state. Coinciden-
tally there has been a marked reduc-
tion in interest charges."

West Resources Jumping
The increase in resources, it is de-
clared, is greater than the total re-
sources of all the country's national
banks a little more than a decade ago.
In New England the three years' in-
crease 21 percent. In the eastern
states 20, in the south 12, in the mid-
dle states 32, and in the west 31.

Deposits Also Higher
Deposits since the reserve act went
into effect have made an unprecedented
jump also. Their total increase is
put at six and a quarter billion dol-
lars, or 31 percent, nearly as much as
the reserve increase. In New Eng-
land it was 23 percent in the east 33,
in the south 18, the middle states 26,
the west 37 and the Pacific states 19.

Loans Billions Greater
Banks and trust companies are lend-
ing three and a quarter billion dol-
lars more than they were three years
ago, the statement says.

Not Confined To East
Emphasis is laid on a distinct and
growing tendency towards decon-
centration and distribution of "exces-
sive reserves heretofore piled up in
eastern cities. This has been espe-
cially true during the last few months
in the four and one half months from
May 4 to September 12, this year, de-
posits in New York City decreased
nearly a quarter of a billion dollars,
increasing heavy meanwhile in coun-
try banks. Outside of New England
and the eastern states the following
states show a notable resource in-
crease:

Illinois \$362,000,000, or 30 percent;
Ohio \$317,000,000, or 22 percent; Cal-
ifornia \$247,000,000, or 20 percent;
Michigan \$221,000,000, or 37 percent;
Minnesota, \$198,000,000, or 40 per-
cent; Missouri \$116,000,000, or 14 per-
cent; Iowa \$107,000,000, or 17 per-
cent; Wisconsin \$88,000,000, or 21 per-
cent; Nebraska \$78,000,000, or 28 per-
cent; Indiana \$69,000,000, or 13 per-
cent; Oklahoma \$68,000,000, or 41
percent; Kansas \$63,000,000, or 24
percent; Texas \$60,000,000, or 12 per-
cent; Virginia \$52,000,000, or 21 per-
cent; North Dakota \$47,000,000, or 24
percent; Colorado \$42,000,000, or 23
percent; South Dakota and Montana
\$37,000,000 or 33 percent each.

The total resources increase in the
south was \$302,000,000, middle states,
(Continued on Page 3)

U-53 REACHES GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—(Via Lon-
don)—The German submarine
U-53 has returned safely to a Ger-
man port according to the official
announcement.

The German submarine U-53,
under command of Lieutenant
Captain Hans Rose, arrived at
Newport, R. I., from Wilhelmshaven
October 7, and departed
after a visit of three hours. In
the course of the next day the
U-53 sank five ships off the At-
lantic coast.

Various reports have been cur-
rent regarding the submarine
and it was uncertain whether
the craft was returning to Ger-
many or had remained on this
side of the Atlantic. There were
rumors that she had been sunk.

A search by American warships
for a German secret base along
the New England coast for sup-
plying submarines proved fruit-
less, according to naval officers.

RULE OF REASON IS PLATFORM OF HUGHES

His Plank Is "True American-
ism, All for the People and
All for Honor" He Tells In-
dianans Yesterday.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
EVANSVILLE, Oct. 31.—Charles
E. Hughes today defined to audiences
in Indiana the platform on which he
is running as follows:
"Let us be true Americans, serving
the welfare of the entire people con-
serving the American honor, conserv-
ing American property, building up
the opportunities of labor and count-
ing as our priceless heritage the fact
that we do not do things by rule of
reason, in a community fair minded
and intent on justice. That is my
platform, fellow citizens. If you want
my services, take me on that basis."

Mr. Hughes faced the fourth audi-
ence of the day here. He had spoken
previously at Columbus, Bedford and
Washington to many who had come
for miles to hear him. They applau-
ded him frequently. At Columbus and
Washington he faced hecklers, the
first saying that he was "an admirer".
This man interrupted Mr. Hughes' ad-
dress to ask whether the nominee, if
elected, would favor or oppose placing
an embargo on munition shipments
and warning Americans not to travel
on merchant vessels of the belligerent
nations.

"I am in favor of the maintenance
of any right, including the right of
travel and the right of shipment," Mr.
Hughes replied. The nominee added
that he thought it very important that
America should "vindicate neutral
rights and maintain the integrity of
international law" and that it was a
"very thoughtless policy that would
surrender any of those important
rights because of any sentimental ad-
ministration."

"When these crises arise," Mr.
Hughes continued, "we are trustees,
really guardians of our future. We
may ourselves—though Heaven forbid
—be involved in difficulties when
these rights are of the utmost impor-
tance. We should have the right to
buy. We must maintain the right to
buy. In the absence of a merchant
marine such as we should have, we
have the need of utilizing the facilities
of travel and we must protect Ameri-
can citizens in every right with re-
spect to life, property, and commerce,
as to all nations."

While Mr. Hughes was speaking at
Washington a man shouted:
"What about the Danbury Hatters' case?"

The nominee outlined the history of
the case, reciting that it first came
before the supreme court for deter-
mination as to whether the plaintiff
"had made out a case according to his
own statement of it." At that time
Mr. Hughes was not a member of the
court, it was pointed out, although he
was a member when the case came up
the second time.

"The questions of fact were not be-
(Continued on Page Four)

WONDER SHIP ENTERS NEW LONDON AT MIDNIGHT

Sailed From Bremen October 10
on Uneventful Trip Across the
Atlantic, With Captain Koenig
in Charge.

BRINGS CARGO OF CHEMICALS TO U. S.

Refutes British Boast That She
Would Never Again Reach
America—Entire Crew Com-
poses Twenty-five Men.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 1.
The German submarine Deutsch-
land arrived in harbor here early
this morning.

Trip Without Thrills
Captain Koenig said the Deutsch-
land left Bremen on October 10
and made the trip here without
special incident. The entire crew
comprises 25 men. The Deutsch-
land appeared in the outer harbor
shortly after midnight and pro-
ceeded to the dock of the Eastern
Forwarding Company.

Brings Chemicals
Captain F. Hinsch of the forward-
ing company, accompanied by Dr. R.
E. Black, the health officer, and other
officials, met the submarine on a tug.
The usual quarantine regulations
were waived and the Deutschland tied
up at the dock near the North Ger-
man Lloyd steamer Wilhelmshafen.

The Deutschland was said to have
a cargo of chemicals.
The submersible, under her own
power, slid into a "berke" that had
been prepared for her at the wharf,
at 2:35 o'clock. The craft's entry in-
to the harbor was so silent that only
a few persons were aware that she
was there.

Captain Koenig said that the boat
originally was supposed to leave on
October 1 but she was injured in a
collision and put back to port, delay-
ing her sailing ten days. The clear-
ance papers were made out for "Bal-
timore or any American Atlantic
port." Until the last three days ex-
tremely rough weather was encoun-
tered, Captain Koenig said.

Plans were made to transfer the
crew to the steamer Wilhelmshafen,
which has been in readiness for some time.
All the men were in excellent health,
it was said, and in high spirits over
the successful termination of the sec-
ond trans-Atlantic venture.

Soon after the craft was tied up, a
pontoon, carrying a high fence, was
(Continued on Page Two.)

Lodge Accepts President's Denial of Postscript And Apologizes, But Starts Tirade Against Bryan

(By Review Leased Wire)
NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 31.—
The alleged weakening postscript to
the Lusitania note to Germany regard-
ing "strict accountability" was again
referred by Senator Lodge at a politi-
cal meeting here today.

"The President of the United States
has told that there wasn't any post-
script to the Lusitania note and we are
all bound, of course, to accept the
President's denial just as he makes it,"
said Senator Lodge.

"I need hardly say," he added, "that
I would not willingly bring an un-
founded charge against one high or
low and if misled into doing so I
should be quick to retract it. The
President makes one mistake. The
statement which he characterized as
untrue, that there was such a post-
script, was not mine, but was made by
Mr. Breckenridge, a former assistant
secretary of war, according to the
evidence of two independent witnesses
both gentlemen of high character, re-
sponsibility and veracity, and Mr.
Breckenridge was in a position to

know if, as he is represented to have
said, he had seen the postscript. Bear-
ing in mind the public and hitherto
uncontroverted fact that Mr. Bryan had
informed the Austro-Hungarian am-
bassador that the strict accountability
note of May 15 meant nothing, which
fact was at once cabled by the am-
bassador to Berlin, it seemed to me that
Mr. Breckenridge's statement as testif-
ied to by two independent ought prop-
erly to be laid before the public.

"The President, it will also be ob-
served, says that the clause proposing
arbitration 'was suggested' and that
after consideration he rejected it. This
suggestion rejected by the President
is said by Mr. Breckenridge to have
been embodied in the postscript, and
may have been what Mr. Breckenridge
had in mind when talking to Dr. Baile-
y, and Mr. Jeffreys about the
postscript which was rejected without
having been referred to the cabinet
and it may also have been the reason
for Mr. Bryan's statement to the
Austro-Hungarian ambassador that the
note meant nothing."

THE LAD SMILES AND WHY SHOULDN'T HE? HAS 65,000,000 GOOD AMERICAN DOLLARS

The smile on the lad's face may be
accounted for by the fact that he is
the richest boy in the world and has
a fortune of \$65,000,000. He is the
son of the late Thomas E. Shevlin,
millionaire yachtsman and financier
and one of the greatest athletes ever
turned out by Yale. The youngster
is a native of Minneapolis, Minn.



COAL FAMINE IS VILLA CAPTURES THREATENING COUNTRY CARRANCISTA GENERAL

Speculators Are Reported Corn-
ering Market, and Together
With Other Causes Sends the
Price Kiting.

(By Review Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Coincident
with the unprecedented increase in
the price of domestic coal to \$12.50 a
ton here today, retail merchants not-
ified the public that only conservation
of the supply and limitation of deliv-
eries to one ton a customer would
avert a famine. The soaring prices
are due, retailers and wholesalers
aver, to enormous demand of manu-
facturing plants, the shortage of un-
skilled labor at the mines, the freight
car shortage, the premature consump-
tion of the reserve stock and the utiliza-
tion of domestic coal for manufactur-
ing purposes.

Experts said tonight speculators
were cornering the market. Prices
will continue to rise, they predicted.
Only 20 percent of the coal produced
(Continued on Page Five.)

Maycotte, with Troops and Sup-
plies Reported Trapped and
Imprisoned Near Santa Rosa-
lia, Chihuahua.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
EL PASO, Oct. 31.—Government
agents here received an unconfirmed
report tonight from Chihuahua City
that a train carrying General Fortu-
nato Maycotte, the Carranza com-
mander and his command had been
captured by Villa bandits in Bachina-
ba Pass, south of Chihuahua City,
while General Maycotte was proceed-
ing south to intercept Villa in the
vicinity of Santa Rosalia. The Villa
troops used artillery which was re-
ported to have been captured from
General Ozuna by Villa.

Seven bridges have been destroyed
between Horcasitas and Santa Ro-
salia, and on the train service south
the state capital probably suspended
for two weeks, a letter received here
states. This letter which was written
(Continued on Page Five.)

WILSON TELLS LANSING TO HURRY UP FACTS ON ISSUE THREATENING WAR

Both England and Germany Are Requested to Speed Up True
Report of Part Their Ships Played in Disaster That Took
American Lives on High Seas, When Both Guaranteed Ameri-
can Neutrality.

REPORTS THUS FAR RECEIVED ARE CONFLICTING IN MANY DETAILS

One Says Ship Was Sunk By Gun Fire and Another Says She Was
Torpedoed—Lansing Still Believes Final Report Will Vindi-
cate Germans of Violating Promises Made After Sussex Case
Nearly Precipitated War.

(By Review Leased Wire)
LONDON, Oct. 31.—Six Americans were killed in the sinking of the
British steamer Marina, according to a telegram received by American
Consul Frost at Queenstown, says the Press Association. The telegram de-
clared that 51 Americans had been saved.

The Americans reported killed, the Press Association says, were two
men named Brown, two named Thomas, and one named Middleton and one
named Robertson. Men named Miller and Davis, it is added, were injured.
Included among the Americans on board the Marina, according to a
list issued October 30 by the United States Shipping Company of New-
port News, Va., agents for the vessel, were P. D. Brown, Upperville, Pa.;
J. C. R. Brown, Washington, D. C.; H. B. Middleton, Fredericksburg, Pa.;
Daniel P. Thomas, and John P. Thomas, both of Wilmington, Del.; Andrew
G. Robinson, Baltimore; Edgar Miller, Baltimore; F. C. Davis, Wake For-
est, N. C.; and Jack Davis, Roanoke, Va.

All were classified as horsemen.
28 Americans Survive
Consul Frost has arranged to take the depositions of 28 American survi-
vors who have proceeded to Dublin. Thirty-four additional survivors,
including 15 Americans, are expected to arrive at Cork tonight.

An Exchange telegram dispatch from Skibbereen, where some of the
survivors of the Marina have arrived, says that the steamer was shelled
by two submarines.

SUNK WITHOUT WARNING SAY SURVIVORS

Reach Land After Thirty Hours
in Small Boats at Sea—Say
Two Torpedoes Were Used
to Sink Ship.

(By Review Leased Wire)
DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—(via London,
Nov. 1.)—The British steamer
Marina was torpedoed without
warning, according to a statement
made by American survivors of the
vessel who arrived here to-
night from Beashaven.

The survivors, in a statement to the
Associated Press, declared that two
torpedoes were fired at the Marina
and that the submarine watched the
boat for half an hour without offering
assistance.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—Twenty eight
American survivors of the steamer
arrived at the Seaman's Home here
tonight from Beashaven. In the state-
ment to the Associated Press they
said:

"We reached safety after more than
thirty hours in a rough sea in open
(Continued on Page Three)

LAZY HUSBANDS PUT TO WORK IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Two thou-
sand husbands in Chicago who
a year ago were too tired or too
ill to work, have gone out and
got jobs since the passage of the
non-support act by the last legis-
lature. Statistics in the munic-
ipal today showed that since
the passage of the act, making a
husband liable to criminal pro-
secution if he failed to support
his wife, there have been 2,000
fewer complaints made than dur-
ing the first three months of the
year 1916. Formerly a wife had
no redress against a shiftless hus-
band so long as he did not de-
sert her.

The influence of the law on
divorce records was shown in the
fact that only nine applications
for divorce this year have been
received. A year ago 410 divorces
came from the domestic court.

Details Conflicting
Virtually no information about
either case was given out by the state
department during the day. Secretary
Lansing who is handling the situa-
tion personally, declined to say any-
thing further than that his informa-
(Continued on Page 5)

